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From Thursday May 23. to Monday May 27. 1706.

At the Court at *Kenſington*, *May* 21. 1706.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHereas it has pleaſed God to bleſs Her Majeſty's Arms and thoſe of Her Allies, under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough, with a Signal and Glorious Victory over the French in Brabant, and by the Happy and Wonderful Progreſs of the Confederate Forces, to reſtore great Part of the Spaniſh Netherlands to the Poſſeſſion of the Houſe of Auſtria, in the Perſon of King Charles the Third: It is this Day Ordered by Her Majeſty in Council, That Notice be given to all Her Loving Subjects, that they may Lawfully Trade to and with all ſuch Places in Spain, and the Spaniſh Netherlands, as Acknowledge King Charles the Third; And in like manner free Liberty and Intercourſe is given to the Subjects of King Charles the Third to Trade from the ſaid Places and Countries with Her Majeſty's Subjects, according to the Tenor of the Act of Parliament made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, Entituled, An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France. And Her Majeſty's further Pleaſure is, That this Order be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed in the Gazette.

Edward Southwell.

Ratisbon, *May* 24. *N. S.* The Troops of the Palatinate, Saxe-Gotha and Olnabrug, continue their March towards Italy, and the reſt of the Forces deſigned thither are following with all Expedition; ſo that we may hope ſhortly to ſee Prince Eugene at the head of a ſufficient Army to make a powerful Diverſion on that ſide.

Francfort, *May* 26. The French Army under the Marſhal de Villars continues in the ſame Camp, along the Rhine. Our Troops arrive daily from all Parts, and our Army is already ſtrong enough to prevent any further Attempt the Enemy might make. Prince Lewis, with the main Body, is encamped at Munſoerg; the Duke of Wirtemberg, with the Troops under his Command, is not far from thence; and the Forces of Swabia and Franconia are poſted in the Lines of Stolhoffen.

Paris, *May* 28. *N. S.* An Expreſs arrived here the 25th Inſtant with the News of the total Defeat of our Army in the Netherlands, which has put this Court into a greater Conſternation than can be expreſſed, the beſt of our Troops of which that Army was compoſed, particularly thoſe of the Houſhold, being entirely ruined, and few Officers among them but were either killed, wounded, or taken Priſoners: Among others, the Prince of Rohan, who charged at the head of the Gens d'Armes, had his Thigh broke, and Prince Maximilian, his Brother, was killed. The Grief upon this Occaſion is general, there being ſcarce a Family of any Note but has loſt ſome near Relation. To add to this Affliction, our Deſigns in Spain are defeated; and the raiſing the Siege of Barcelona, which the Court is not able any longer to conceal, deprives us of all hopes of maintaining our Intereſt in that Country. It is now publickly ſaid, that on the 11th Inſtant there was an Action between our Troops employed in that Siege and thoſe of the Confederates, wherein the former being worſted, were forced to retire from before the Place, and marched the 12th to Rocca. It is uncertain what became of the Duke of Anjou; ſome Advices ſay, he was returned towards Madrid; others, that his Retreat being cut off that way, he made his Eſcape to Perpignan, with a very ſmall part of his Army, the reſt being fled to the Mountains, where they were ſurrounded by the Miquelets. The Duke de la Feuillade having drawn his Army together, is advanced near to Turin; and by our Letters of the 16th, was making ſome Works along the Doria, intending, after they were finiſhed, to paſs that River, and attack the Citadel: But an Expreſs was lately ſent him, with Orders, as is believed, to deſiſt from that Enterprize: Another has been diſpatched to the Marſhal de Villars, who commands our Army upon the Rhine, with Directions, as is ſaid, to ſend a Detachment to the Netherlands. Yeſterday came in a Courier from Rome, with Advice, That the Pope had created 19 Cardinals the 17th Inſtant; *viz.* Signior Martelli, Secretary of the Conſultation; Signior Rotto, a Neapolitan, Maſter of his Chamber; Signior Colonna, a Roman, his Majordomo, and Brother to the Conſtable of that Name; Signior Fieſchi, a Genoeſe, and Archbiſhop of Genoa; Signior Gualtieri, his Nuncio at this Court; Signior Aquaviva, his Nuncio in Spain; Signior Spada, his Nuncio in Poland; Signior Badoero, Patriarch of Venice; the Prince of Saxe-Zeits, Biſhop of Raab; Signior Caſoni, Aſſeſſor of the Inquiſition; the Abbot de la Trimouille; Signior Caprara, one of the Auditors de Rota; Signior Palavicino, Governor of Rome; Signior Corſini, Treaſurer of the Chamber; Signior Priuli, a Venetian, another of the Auditors de Rota; Signior Philipucci, Votant of the Signature; Signior Fabroni, Secretary to the Society *de Propaganda Fide*; Signior Paracciani, his Auditor; and another Perſon whom he has not yet declared.

From the Camp at Meerlebeck, near Ghent, *May* 31. *N. S.* The Duke of Marlborough having thought fit, after the great Fatigue the Troops had undergone in Purſuit of the Enemy, to give them two Days Repoſe at Grimberg, his Grace went on Friday the 28th, in the Afternoon, to Bruſſels. The Chief Magiſtrates of the City met his Grace at the Gate, and preſented him with their Keys, which he returned, with repeated Aſſurances of Her Majeſty's Protection: And after having received the Compliments of the Nobility, who expreſſed at the ſame time their Affection and Fidelity to King Charles III. his Grace returned in the Evening to the Camp, where his Grace received Advice, that the Enemy having carried away their Cannon and Ammunition from Lierre, had quitted that Place: Upon which his Grace the Day following ſent thither a Detachment of 200 Men to take Poſſeſſion of it.

That Day the Duke of Wirtemberg was detached with 2000 Granadiers, 1000 Horſe, and 6 Pieces of Cannon, to take Poſt at Aloſt.

Yeſterday the Army marched from Grimberg, and encamped on this ſide Aloſt; the Duke of Wirtemberg advancing with his Detachment towards Gavre, with the Pontons for laying Bridges over the Schelde near that Place, in order to intercept the Enemy's Retreat towards their own Frontiers: But as ſoon as they heard of our Motion, they quitted their Camp between St. Denis and Ghent, and marched this Morning at three a Clock towards Courtray, of which his Grace had Advice upon the March; and that they had evacuated Ghent, leaving only a Spaniſh Battalion in the Caſtle, with the Duke of Vintimille, Governor of the Town, who has already ſent to his Grace, and ſeems very deſirous to ſurrender; ſo that we hope to be in Poſſeſſion both of the Town and Caſtle to morrow.

The Magiſtrates of Ghent have been this Afternoon to compliment my Lord Duke, and make their Submiſſion. It is not doubted but they will follow the Example of Bruſſels, in owning their lawful Sovereign King Charles.

Monſieur Gaſſy, who was at Antwerp with a flying Camp of 8 Battalions, marched from thence the 28th Inſtant, leaving only 4 Battalions in that Place, all Spaniards or Walloons; and joined the Enemy this Morning on their March towards Courtray: [*So that we have ſtill Reaſon to believe that that Place has declared for us.*]

To morrow my Lord Duke will ſend a Detachment towards Bruges.

The Deſerters continue to come over to us in great Numbers.

His Grace has appointed to morrow to be obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving to Almighty God for the late great Victory at Rammelies, and the great Advantages that have ſince attended the ſame.

Hague, *June* 1. *N. S.* General Fagel went from hence three Days ago towards Flanders, being appointed to command a Body of Troops that is forming out of our Gariſons in thoſe Parts, in order to ſome Enterprize on that ſide, while the Conſternation continues among the Enemy. The Numbers of their Deſerters are ſo great, that ſuch of our Regiments as ſuffered in the late Battle are wholly recruited, out of the Swiſs and Germans that came over to us; and our Army is now more compleat than at its firſt taking the Field. Our Letters from Paris ſay, the Siege of Barcelona was raiſed on the 12th of the laſt Month; and that the Duke of Anjou would endeavour to retire to Madrid by the way of Arragon; in which Attempt he would meet with great Difficulties, the Country being every where in Arms againſt him.

Cowes, *May* 22. Yeſterday came in here the Dunenbourg of Middlebourg, Cornelius Vetering Maſter, homeward bound from Curaſſaw: He reports, That he came away from thence the 31ſt of March; and that 6 Days before his Departure a Sloop came in from St. Thomas's, which brought an Account, That there had been at St. Chriſtophers 5 French Men of War, and 20 Sloops, from Martinico, that made a Deſcent, and attacked the Caſtle; but being repulſed, they fell in among the Plantations, ſome of which they burnt, and plundered the Inhabitants: But the Governor of Barbadoes having Notice of it, ſent down a Sloop to the Governor of St. Chriſtophers, to acquaint him, That there was a ſtrong Squadron of Engliſh Men of War coming to his Aſſiſtance, in hopes that upon this News the French would retire, which had the intended Effect; for ſo ſoon as the French heard of it, they immediately left the Iſland, taking away with them about 300 Negroes. Before they landed at St. Chriſtophers, they came to an Anchor between Nevis and Mountſerrat, but did not go aſhore at either of theſe Iſlands. Another Dutch Ship, called the Madera Galley, is

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